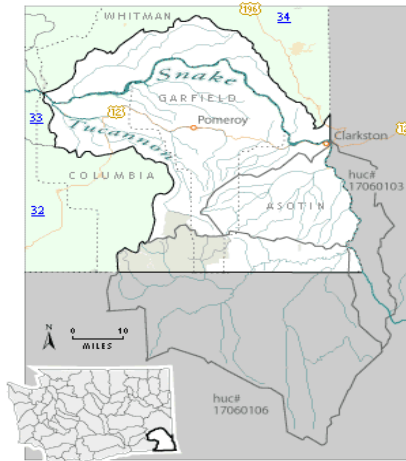


Middle Snake Basin - WRIA #35

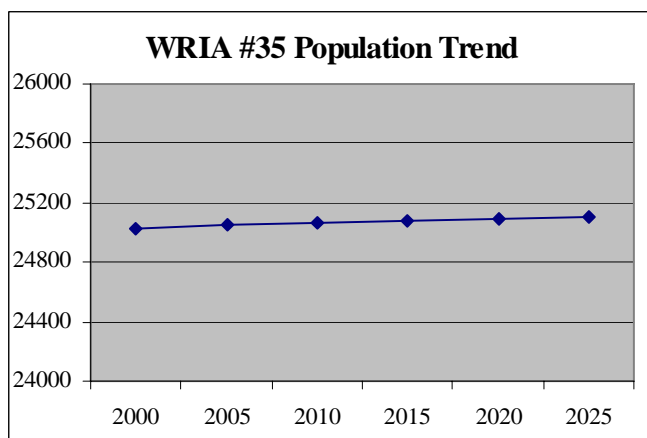


Watershed Description

WRIA #35 encompasses about 1,439,735 acres of Columbia Basin and Blue Mountain ecoregions. This watershed drains the Snake River and receives an average rainfall of 17 inches per year. This basin is comprised of canyons and highly dissected landforms. The uplifted Columbia basalt plateau has been eroded into a series of knife-edge ridges cut by deep canyons. Soils are a mixture of colluvial canyon soil and soil with a loess or ash mantle.

Population

There are approximately 25,037 people living in the Middle Snake Basin. The primary population centers are Clarkston, Asotin, and Pomeroy. The majority of people live in unincorporated areas. The population graph reflects the combined projected population of those counties located within the watershed (Office of Financial Management population projections).



Counties	% of basin
Garfield	32%
Asotin	28%
Whitman	20%
Columbia	20%

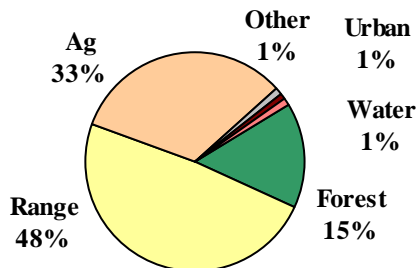
Tribal Reservation Lands in WRIA #35
none

Land ownership for **WRIA #35** includes federal, state, local, and private lands. Data was derived from the Public Lands Survey by Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Land Ownership	Acres	Proportion
Federal	281,455	19.6%
State	79,732	5.5%
Local	31	<.01%
Tribal	0	0%
Private	1,076,516	74.9%

Land use in the Middle Snake Basin is mainly forestry, agriculture and range related uses. The general type of known land-use activities¹ within the watershed is graphed according to the percentage of its occurrence.

Land use in the Middle Snake Basin



¹ Category "other" may include perennial ice/snow, bare rock/sand/clay, quarries/strip mines/gravel pits, transitional, barren, and/or wetland areas.

The primary towns and cities in WRIA #35 include Clarkston, Pomeroy, and Asotin.

Legislative and Congressional Districts

To determine your region's legislative or congressional district, see:

<http://www1.leg.wa.gov/DistrictFinder/Default.aspx>

To determine **Latitude/Longitude coordinates**, see:

<http://www.topozone.com/>

(Make sure you set the button on the bottom of the page to D/M/S - hold the cursor over a spot on the map and the coordinates show at the bottom of the screen.)

Several federal programs refer to watersheds according to their Hydrological Unit Code (HUC). To learn more about your watershed and determine which **HUC** your town or county is located in, see:

<http://water.usgs.gov/wsc/>

Water Quality

Water Quality Assessment

The statewide Water Quality Assessment categorizes waterbody segments that have water quality data available. The Simple Query Tool and interactive mapping tool allow you to search for specific categories, water bodies, pollutant parameters and other information, in whatever combination you choose. **WRIA #35** has one hundred four (104) known Category 5 (impaired) water bodies.

To view the Water Quality Assessment, use the Simple Query Tool.

<http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wats/WATSOBEHome.asp>

To view the Water Quality Assessment by Category, choose the Category (1 – 5) you are interested in from the drop down box. To view it by Water Resource Inventory Resource Area (WRIA), choose the WRIA number you are interested in from the drop down box.

Use the Interactive Mapping Tool to see a graphic representation of the Water Quality Assessment. This is a Geographic Information System (GIS) application that helps you find waters you are interested in and information about problems in that water body.

<http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/wqawa/viewer.htm>

Domestic Water Supply

WRIA #35 has several community water systems that use surface water sources. For further information regarding water supplies, see:

<http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/default.htm>

Salmonid Stock Status

Good water quality is important to help salmon survive and thrive. To find out which salmon species are listed as threatened or endangered in a region, see:

<http://www.governor.wa.gov/gsro/regions/map.htm>

Air Quality

Water quality can be affected by air quality; for example, windblown dust from construction sites or bare, dry agricultural lands, especially fallow fields, may be transported to waterways. For information about air quality, see:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/air/aginfo/Windblown_dust_information.htm

TMDLs and Other Watershed-Based Plans

For information about Total Maximum Daily Loads (**TMDLs**) in your area, see:

<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/>

To learn more about **watershed planning** in Washington State, see:

<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html>

For **funding applicants**, other useful links can be found at:

<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/links.html>